

TRAFFIC TIED UP BY STORM IN THE EAST

Worst In Number of Years and Numerous Trains Stalled

PASSENGERS TAKEN FROM TRAINS TO THE HOTELS

Pennsy Trains From New York and Other Eastern Points Annulled

(Associated Press Telegram) Philadelphia, Jan. 28.—The biggest snowstorm of the winter caused a tieup of the Pennsylvania railroad, said by official of the company to be the worst from any cause in years. Trains are stalled all along the line and outboard service from Philadelphia has practically been annulled.

Reports reached headquarters here that six of the Pennsylvania's fast through-trains were stalled in the mountains. Four are indefinitely held up at Altoona. Passengers on these trains were taken to Altoona hotels.

Another train is stalled near Galitzin, in the Alleghenies, and one near Cresson, west of Altoona.

Early in the day Pennsylvania officials decided to take no chances, and several trains both ways between New York and Philadelphia were cancelled. Frozen switches and low-lying steam and smoke made traffic conditions bad and signals could not be observed. At noon the officials announced that all passenger service from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington to the west was suspended until further notice. This action was taken after word had been received that trains sent westward were held up.

The tieup of the entire system, officials said, was brought about mainly by the conditions in Philadelphia and through the state. It was impossible to operate out of the big terminals at Broad street station here as the company found it impossible to obtain a sufficient number of workmen to relieve frozen switches.

The big snowstorm, the third in three days, prevails throughout the Pennsylvania coal region. Near-zero temperature is reported in various sections and this condition necessarily slows down the mining and shipment of coal.

At 8 a. m. today, 4-12 inches of snow had fallen in this city since midnight, and the temperature was 12 above and still going down.

SEVENTH SNOWSTORM IN WEEK

(Associated Press Telegram) Scranton, Pa., Jan. 28.—Another snowstorm, the seventh in a week, prevails in this section. Six inches fell between Saturday midnight and last night. Today another storm is underway. Railroads which had mobilized locomotives and crews at the gateways to the anthracite mining fields to move coal Saturday night, yesterday and today, found the snow a great obstacle to overcome. As a result, the number of trains actually pulling out for the market was insignificant compared with the thousands loaded cars stalled at delivery points.

FORCED TO CLOSE

(Associated Press Telegram) Washington, Jan. 28.—Industrial and railway centers of the east, unaffected by the fuel administration's weekly heatless Monday order, were forced to slow down their important war operations today by a snowfall which in some sections was heavy. Indications were that the snow would continue Tuesday, from the lake region, eastward, and the worst tieup of railway traffic of the winter was in prospect should the weather bureau's predictions be fulfilled.

Low temperatures continue east of the Rocky Mountains. There will be little change today or tomorrow, but through the south a cold wave is forecast, reaching the coast as far south as Northern Florida by Tuesday.

BLIZZARD AT BALTIMORE

(Associated Press Telegram) Baltimore, Md., Jan. 28.—A snowstorm of blizzard-like proportions set in late last night in this region seriously impeding railroad and street railway operations.

THOUSANDS SNOWBOUND AT TOLEDO

(Associated Press Telegram) Toledo, O., Jan. 28.—Seven of the 10 interurban lines entering this city were operating no cars today. Thousands of workmen who live in the country and suburbs were snowbound on the second workless Monday ordered by the fuel administration. The snow in deep cuts and tunnels is plugged 10 feet deep in some places. The largest retail milk distributing company received no supplies from the country and nearly half the population was without milk Sunday and today.

WILL EXPEDITE APPEAL

(Associated Press Telegram) Washington, Jan. 28.—The supreme court agreed today to expedite the appeal on proceedings brought by the Associated Press to prevent the pirating of news by the International News Service. The court fixed April 15 for hearing arguments.

ACTION MAY MEAN BREAK IN ALLIANCE

Pan-Germans Bitter In Denunciation of Austro-Hungarian Minister

GERMAN DISTURBANCES IN THE INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS

Troops With Machine Guns Sent to Quell Them—War Activities

(Compiled from A. P. Dispatches) Count Czernin's speech on Austrian war aims and the statement that it was sent in advance to President Wilson has aroused the pan-Germans and their newspapers are bitter in their denunciation of the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister. It is declared that the count's action means a break in the Austro-German alliance and one pan-German newspaper has been suppressed, for suggesting that Germany abandon her foremost ally.

While the workmen in Austria apparently have returned to work, reports have been received in Holland of disturbances in the industrial district along the Rhine in Germany. Few details have been obtained but it is said that troops with machine guns have been sent to Muelheim, a manufacturing town on the Rhine opposite Cologne.

Meanwhile pan-German attacks on the leading politicians and even including the emperor, continue and have spread to criticism of Count von Roeder, the imperial treasurer who is said to have told the emperor that Germany is not in final condition for offensive operations.

Dr. Kuehlmann, the foreign minister has defied his course in the Russian parleys by assailing the Bolshevik government and its purpose. His efforts however, failed to check socialist attacks on the government's peace attitude toward Russia.

That German submarines will try to cut off communication with Europe, simultaneously with the expected offensive on the western front, is the opinion expressed by Secretary of War Baker in his weekly review of the military situation. Strong efforts, it is believed, will be made to prevent all American aid from reaching the Anglo-French and American forces now on the battle line. The U-boats now are preparing for their part in the offensive at German bases.

Activity on the western and Italian fronts is confined to small raids and intermittent artillery bombardments.

The Cunard liner Andania, of 13,405 tons has been torpedoed off the Irish coast. All the passengers and crew are believed to have been saved.

UKRAINIANS AND BOLSHEVIKI CLASH

(Associated Press Telegram) Amsterdam, Jan. 28.—Heavy fighting has been in progress for several days between Ukrainians and Bolshevik troops, according to press dispatches reaching here from Ukrainian sources. An attack was made by Ukrainian troops which attempted to take positions of Lutsk, Volynia. The Bolshevik commander applied for assistance to the Austro-Hungarian commander of that district who declined to aid.

PATROL BOAT GOES ON ROCKS; NO LOSS LIFE

(Associated Press Telegram) Washington, Jan. 28.—An American patrol boat was today reported to have run aground on a rock off the European waters. The vessel went ashore during a fog on Jan. 25. There was no loss of life or injury to the crew. The vessel will probably have to be abandoned.

MAY TAKE OVER OIL INDUSTRY

(Associated Press Telegram) Washington, Jan. 28.—Early measures looking to government control of the production and distribution of oil were forecast today after a visit to the White House of Administrator Garfield. Complete plans for instituting a licensing system, it was said, were presented by the fuel administrator.

WALL ST. EXCHANGE IS CLOSED TODAY

New York, Jan. 28.—Wall street and the financial district rigidly adhered to the federal administration's requirements for the second fuelless Monday. All of the exchanges with the exception of the produce exchange, which kept open until noon without heat, were closed today with the offices of brokers and other financial concerns.

YEGGMEN ESCAPE WITH LARGE BOOTY

(Associated Press Telegram) Alexandria, La., Jan. 28.—Two men with drawn pistols early today held up R. V. Young, assistant manager of the Calcasieu National bank at Oakdale, La., near here, compelled him to open the vault, and escaped with about \$11,000, according to a telephone message received here.

DISCHARGES FOR COLLEGE SELECTS MAY BE ARRANGED

(Associated Press Telegram) Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, Jan. 28.—Medical students and other college men pursuing courses of study in highly technical branches who were drafted into the service of Uncle Sam hope here today in the discharge of one of their number to resume his studies in veterinary medicine that the same dispensation might be made for all of them later. In addition to such men with special education, the government already has utilized the personnel office here to secure skilled workmen in other highly skilled lines. During the process of development the Liberty Motor several selectees were taken from here, given their discharges and assigned to duty in motor work. It is said that there probably are hundreds of men here who were specializing in engineering, medicine and veterinary work and dentistry who may be affected by the discharge of the selectees. Boeller of the supply company of the 322nd light field artillery today.

Sergeant Boeller was discharged from the national army to enlist in the medical enlisted reserve corps. He will return to school to complete his course, at the conclusion when he again will be called into the service. The action is in line with the recently pronounced attitude of the war department exempting students of medicine until such time as they have completed their courses of study.

Drafted men here who have been commissioned in the officers reserve corps, but who have not been called into service as such, were today notified that until they have actually accepted their commissions as officers and have been called into active duty as reserve officers they will continue to perform the duties of enlisted men in the capacity in which their commanders see fit to use them, but preferably at such duties as will best preserve and improve their qualifications for the duties of reserve officers.

Selectees were advised today that the war department has announced that shipments of Christmas packages to the American Expeditionary forces in France will continue to be made until Jan. 31, but under no circumstances should be shipped after that date under the provision made for such shipments.

THE FINLAND REVOLUTION.

(Associated Press Telegram) Stockholm, Jan. 28.—The long-threatened revolution in Finland is proceeding in the eastern provinces, according to cable reports reaching Hapaland and forwarded here.

NEGOTIATIONS ARE CONTINUED.

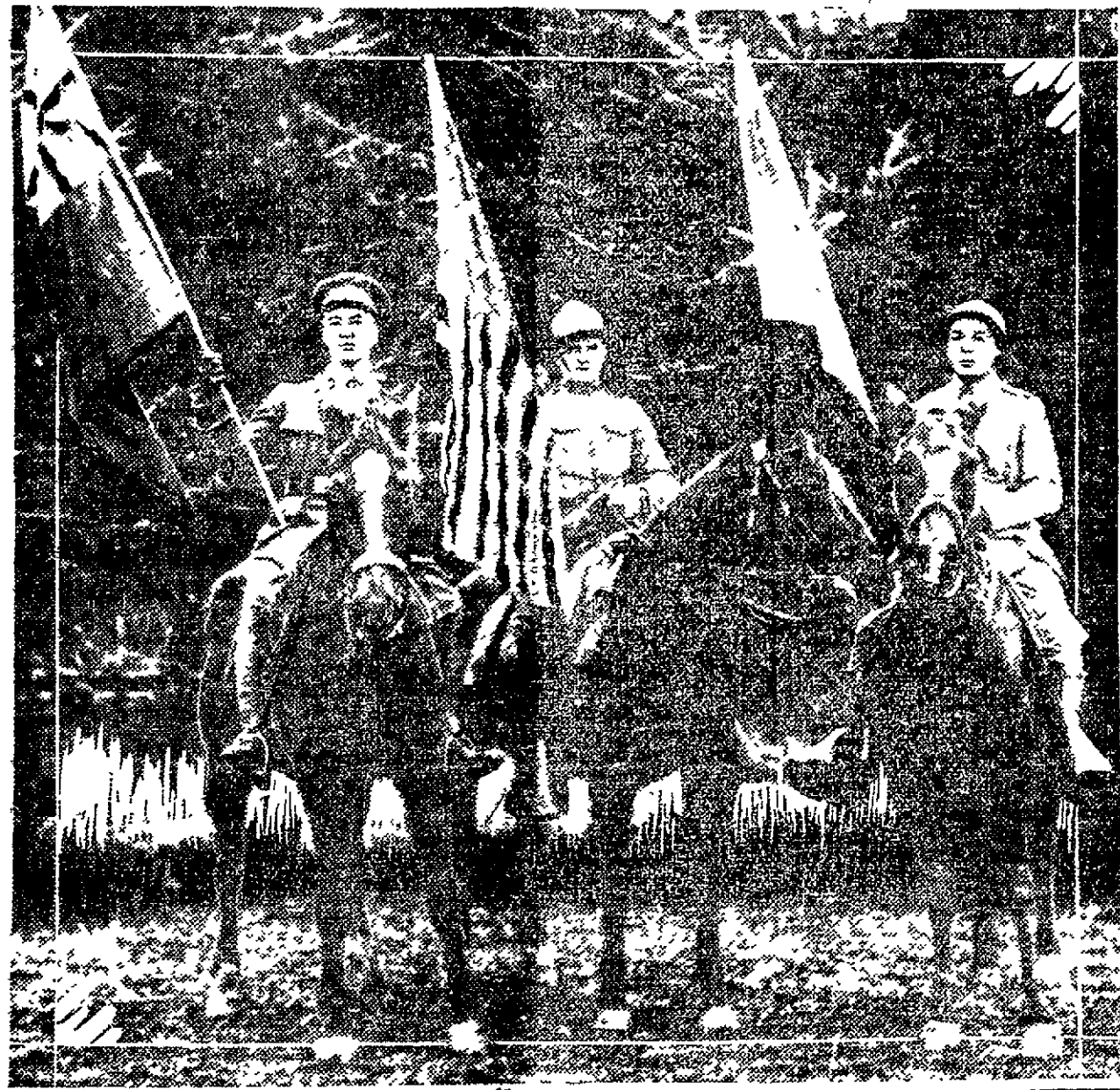
(Associated Press Telegram) Amsterdam, Jan. 28.—Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, left Sunday for Brest-Litovsk, where the negotiations with the Russians are taking place, according to Vienna advices today.

TRACTION COMPANY WINS.

(Associated Press Telegram) Washington, Jan. 28.—The Northern Ohio Traction & Light Company today won in the supreme court over proceedings brought by the commissioners of Stark county, Ohio, to compel the removal of tracks from a highway connecting Massillon and Canton.

Secretary Baker Replies to Charges of Inefficiency in the War Department at Public Hearings of Senate Committee

STANDARDS OF VICTORY IN CRUSADE ON KAISER



The Stars and Stripes, the Union Jack, the Tricolor! These bearers of the allied standards have formed a triumvirate to lead the world on to a glorious victory in the 1918 crusade—the crusades on the kaiser and kaiserism. The standards of victory will wave over a world safe for democracy.

CUNARD STEAMER TORPEDOED AND SENT TO BOTTOM

(Associated Press Telegram) London, Jan. 28.—The Cunard Andania, reported yesterday to have been torpedoed, but not sunk, went to the bottom in spite of efforts to get her into port, according to information reaching the Associated Press today.

The Andania was torpedoed off the Ulster coast on Sunday morning. Press dispatches from Belfast said it was believed no deaths resulted from the explosion.

The Andania, 13,405 tons, was built in 1913, and has made many trips between British and American ports.

BELIEVES PEACE STILL POSSIBLE

(Associated Press Telegram) London, Jan. 28.—Maximilian Harden, devoted 13 closely-printed pages in the latest issue of Die Zukunft to reproducing "The Real Texts" of the recent speeches of President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George. He says that thoughtful and conscientious men should read the speeches quietly and without prejudice, and criticize in an astonishingly outspoken fashion Germany's attitude toward Austria in the conduct of the Russian negotiations.

Germany of forcing Austria-Hungary into the war, and says that peace might have been obtained the first week at Brest-Litovsk if the Germans had not posed as conquerors and had not demanded territory.

Referring to President Wilson's speech, Herr Harden says: "Belief is still firm that peace is possible and that the cleavage between the two fighting groups no longer is so wide that it can be filled only by means of crimes, it will however, widen into an unbridgeable gulf if the people again refuse to acknowledge a changed world."

He pleads for the sanctity of the treaty of reduction of armaments, the right to self-determination of nations, and favors a reconsideration of Alsace-Lorraine.

ANOTHER HEAVY SNOW PREDICTED

(Associated Press Telegram) Chicago, Jan. 28.—Light snow fell in the region during most of last night, and according to the weather forecast another storm is headed in this direction from the southwest today. Should the snow fall be heavy, the weather bureau predicts, railroads and food supplies will again be seriously hampered just as the railroads had practically recovered from the backlog caused by the heavy snows of the last two weeks.

Although about four inches of snow has fallen since Saturday, the railroad today put back into service a number of trains which had been annulled, and while many trains arrived behind schedule, passenger traffic was expected to become somewhat normal before night provided a further heavy snow fall does not interfere with plans of the operating officials.

PACKING PLANT INVESTIGATION IS CONTINUED

(Associated Press Telegram) Washington, Jan. 28.—Additional letters and documents from the confidential files of the big packing plants in Chicago were expected today by Francis J. Heney, conducting the federal trade commission's investigations into the packing industry.

Mr. Heney prepared to continue reading from the mass of originals and certified photographs already obtained, which he said, would show that the combination of packers, ordered dissolved by the federal courts in 1912, in reality has been continued and extended until livestock buying throughout the United States is done without compensation between them.

Senator Thompson of Kansas appeared at the hearing today and asked to make a statement in regard to letters found in the files of Swift & Co., which mentioned the senator as a good man to "stay close to," and recommended that he be given some of Swift's local business in Kansas City. The senator will be called as a witness, at his request.

Senator Thompson denied specifically that he ever handled any business for the packers, or that W. H. Gates contributed \$1,000 to his campaign expenses. He declared he was strongly in favor of both the resolution for congressional investigation of the packing industry. He read a telegram from Gates denying that Gates ever made such a statement as credited to him in the packers' files.

Mr. Heney told the commission that from his inquiries he was confident Senator Thompson was entirely innocent of the imputations contained in the packers' memorandum.

THE CONFIDENCE OF THE COUNTRY.

However, he said, was necessary to the tremendous effort.

The mistakes cited in Senator Chamberlain's speech, Secretary Baker declared, gave a disproportionate aspect to the whole picture. He said the effect of the senator's speech was to give the country the impression that the deficiencies were "characteristic rather than occasional."

He said he was not there to defend individuals or deny delays and false starts. "But I think I can say in confidence that in them we have sought the remedy."

For one reason or another the impression has gone out into the country to some extent that the war department has fallen down in the conduct of the war," said Secretary Baker. "I want to address myself to that question."

"There are several reasons why I should ask the committee to hear me. First, the country is entitled to know if that is a fact. The country is entitled to know what this war is and what problems are and how we are to meet them. Second, I have a deep sense of duty to the officers and the civilians that are laboring with devotion, sacrifice and zeal and are spending sleepless nights to bring this army to its greatest efficiency and success."

Describing the spirit of army officers, Secretary Baker said he had seen "strong, grizzled men turn away from his desk in tears" when they had found that they could not go to France, "where the glory of their profession lay," but must remain in

Comprehensive Statement of All Army Activities Especially Replying to Senator Chamberlain's Charge That War Department Had "Fallen Down"

MUCH CRITICISM HAS RESULTED FROM THE IMPATIENCE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Confidence of the Country Needed in the Great Work With Which Country Must Cope—Many Men of High Places in Civil Life Placing Their Experience at the Disposal of the Government Without Compensation—Touches On Attack of Ordnance Bureau and Tells Why Enfield Rifle Was Adopted

(Associated Press Telegram) Washington, Jan. 28.—Secretary Baker, in a long personal statement today before the senate military committee, replied to Senator Chamberlain's charges of inefficiency and breakdown in the war department.

Without prepared manuscript and in a frank conversational manner, the Secretary of War told the senators he came to defend no mistakes or shortcomings, but to insist most emphatically that deficiencies which disclosed had promptly been remedied; that they were the exception rather than the rule, and that the very magnitude of America's undertaking made errors of judgment and mistakes likely.

Incidentally, in defending the war machinery against the charge of inefficiency and lack of initiative to prepare for war when war was assured, the Secretary of War disclosed some facts hitherto held confidential.

France and Great Britain, he said, are supplying artillery to the American forces because they themselves wished to do so as they had an excess on hand and wished to save ships for more vital necessities.

Thirty-two divisions of national guard and national army troops in camp in the United States—more than a million men in all—are considered ready to move.

Every American soldier who can use a rifle, Secretary Baker told the senators, already has been provided with one and the rate of manufacture assumes a steady supply as troops become ready to use them.

Lewis machine guns, he said, although they have been ordered, are not being used for the troops on land because General Pershing and his staff desire them only for aeroplane work. Great Britain and France, he said, are prepared to furnish machine guns for the land forces until the American supply arrives and in fact, wish to do so.

Responsibility for calling out a large number of men before equipment was ready, Secretary Baker assumed to himself but added that the best military advisers including Major General Leonard Wood pressed for it.

Charges of mistreatment of troops in hospitals, Secretary Baker said, were acted on vigorously and pointed out that the war department only last week refused to permit mere dismissal of two army doctors, who mistreated soldiers, but insisted that they should have prison sentences in addition.

Senator Chamberlain's speech, Mr. Baker thought, had given the country the impression that the deficiencies complained of were "characteristic rather than occasional."

For that reason he deplored its effect, but he emphatically declared he came before the committee not to defend individuals, deny delays or false starts.

"But," said he, "I think I can say in confidence that in them we have sought the remedy."

(Associated Press Telegram) Washington, Jan. 28.—Secretary Baker today replied to Senator Chamberlain's charges of inefficiency in the war department at a public hearing before the senate military committee. The secretary began making a verbal statement without manuscript.

Mr. Baker said his statement was not exactly supplementary to his reply to the committee but a comprehensive statement on all army activities in the war, especially replying to the charge that the war department had "fallen down."

At the outset the secretary said he thought much criticism came from impatience of the American people "to do this great thing greatly."

He conceded freely that in so great an enterprise it was impossible that there should not be "delays and shortcomings."

The confidence of the country, however, he said, was necessary to the tremendous effort.

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(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1.)

THRIFT STAMPS CAN BE BOUGHT HERE

A Genuine Saving On Fancy Suits & Overcoats

Your interest should center on the quality
as well as the saving.Men's and Young Men's \$15
Fancy Suits and Overcoats NOW **\$11.25**Men's and Young Men's \$20
Fancy Suits and Overcoats NOW **\$15.25**Men's and Young Men's \$25
Fancy Suits and Overcoats NOW **\$20.25**Men's and Young Men's \$30
Fancy Suits and Overcoats NOW **\$24.25**

HERMANN
THE CLOTHIER
"The Store Where Quality and Service Count"

ARE MANUFACTURING MOONSHINE BOOZE; SOLD TO SOLDIERS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Washington, Jan. 28.—The necessity of arousing state and county officials to their responsibilities in assisting the government to break up the manufacture of moonshine whiskey is urged upon the governors of prohibition states today in a letter from Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper.

The letter was made public as part of a nation-wide campaign against illicit distilling recently announced by Commissioner Roper when it was discovered that the manufacture of moonshine was rapidly increasing in some dry states and whiskey was being sold illegally to soldiers in southern training camps.

"Constantly increasing violation of prohibition laws in several localities," said the commissioner's appeal to the governors, "open defiance of federal authority and the apparent inability of the local police to cope with conditions are astounding and distressing."

"The morale of every army camp in the prohibition states is in jeopardy through the illicit distilling and sale of whiskey. You will, I am sure, determine upon the most practicable method of arousing your country officials to their responsibilities and duties in co-operation with federal agents."

COLUMBUS TO RAISE MAMMOTH WAR FUND

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Columbus, Jan. 28.—The war chest campaign for raising \$2,000,000 in Franklin county and Columbus for war relief work, started this morning with an army of campaigners invading every business house and every home. The drive will be concluded next Monday. This fund will be the only one raised by solicitation in Franklin county this year. It is the largest single community war relief fund yet attempted in the United States.

"Many are called, but few are chosen," quoted the Wise Guy. "Gee! I guess you must be over the draft age," replied the Simple Guy.

20% off any Man's or Boy's Suit or Overcoat—The Hub. 1-28-11

SPECIAL PENSIONS PASSED BY HOUSE FOR MR. ASHBROOK

Washington, Jan. 28.—The House has just passed seven more special pensions for Congressman Ashbrook, who surely is the best friend the old soldier ever had. The bills are: David A. Banks, Mansfield, \$40 per month; William J. Hogan, Mt. Vernon, \$40 per month; Benj. F. Lantz, Mansfield, \$40 per month; Chas. L. Shriver, Asland, \$50 per month; George W. Cordray, Newark, \$50 per month; Crawford Ebers, Perryville, \$40 per month; Willis Elben, Newark, \$40 per month.

The committee on invalid pensions has reported favorably to the House bill introduced by Congressman Ashbrook to amend the Ashbrook Widow's Pension Bill so as to include widows who contracted more than one marriage and all widows who married between June 27, 1890, and June 27, 1905, and Mr. Ashbrook says the bill will be passed soon.

GENERAL OBSERVANCE OF HEATLESS MONDAY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Columbus, Jan. 28.—Ohio today observed heatless Monday much more extensively than it did a week ago, according to reports received here. Details of Fuel Administrator Garfield's order for ten heatless and workless Mondays became generally known since the first forced holiday last week and many stores and shops that remained open last Monday through misunderstanding, were closed today.

Railroad traffic was again delayed today, the result of rain last night which froze to ice as soon as it fell.

NEW YORK OBSERVANCE.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
New York, Jan. 28.—Industry in New York City halted again today, the second of the ten workless, heatless and lightless Mondays decreed by the national fuel administration and reports to local administrators indicate that the observance was far more general than a week ago.

Confusion that existed last Monday over interpretation of orders had been cleared up during the week and the administrators were prepared to prosecute all violations promptly.

23121 for News Items.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND.
Tonight, "The Flaming Omen," a fascinating story of love and mysticism, set for the most time in the wild recesses of the Andes Mountains, is the Greater Vitaphone feature at the Grand tonight. Featuring Mary Anderson and Alfred Whitman. He held an English title; he was betrothed to an English girl; he spoke only English, yet he could not overcome the spell of his ancestral sun-god. So back to the wilds of the Andes he journeyed, and there, in Nature's wonderland, amid the haunts of

which appeared in the Ledger the day before. She is in love with Jeffery and fears her romance will be nipped in the bud if she tells all she knows. On the other hand, if she reveals the truth of the alleged end of Jeffery, the Ledger is threatened with heavy damages in a suit for criminal libel, which would mean the end of Jeffery's career as managing editor. The drama is a most interesting one and in the cast besides Miss Hammerstein will be seen Wilfred Lucas, Josephine Morrell, George Anderson, Edna Hunter, Robt.



Attraction Offered Patrons of The Grand Theatre This Evening.
his pagan ancestors, he came to know the true meaning of love.

AUDITORIUM.
"The Man Without a Country."

The Auditorium has a special treat in store for picture fans this week, for today The Jewell Production, "The Man Without a Country," Wednesday, "The Co-Respondent," in which Elaine Hammerstein is starred, and on Friday and Saturday Charles Ray in The Art-Craft, "Son of His Father."

The story of "The Man Without a Country" has the late Florence La Badie as the star and she is seen in a role that perfectly fitted her ability as an actress. She is a patriotic American girl, who gives back to her lover his ring when she learns that he is a slacker, and sails for France to become a Red Cross nurse. She later appears to the man of her choice as Columbia, Goddess of Liberty. She changes her name to "The Patriot" and unfolds to him the pathetic story of the ill-fated Philip Nolan.

H. E. Herbert, well known Broadway leading man, has the part of John Alton in "The Man Without a Country." Mr. Herbert made his first appearance on Broadway five years ago, when he played the leading man in Piner's "Mind-the-Point-Girl." He also had leading roles with Blanche Bates in "The Defense," with Grace George in "Half an Hour," and with Mrs. Patrick Campbell in Shaw's "Pygmalion" and the "Second Quest."

Miss La Badie and Mr. Herbert are supported by an excellent cast, and the production was staged by Ernest C. Warde, producer of many successful photoplays, including the "Vicar of Wakefield."

This feature is seen today together with the "Fatty" Arbuckle, who appears in the two reel comedy, "Out West," which caused thousands to laugh yesterday. Another added feature is "The Hearst-Pathe News."

"Fatty" Arbuckle.
Too many cooks may spoil the broth, but too much attention to detail never ruined a good comedy in the opinion of that eminent humorist, Roscoe, otherwise "Fatty," Arbuckle.

Mr. Arbuckle, it may be mentioned for the enlightenment of the picture patron, takes his humor seriously. Slapstick, custard pies, and the rest of the accomplishments of celluloid humor are no joking matter in the production of screen screams in two reels, he would have it known. Every Arbuckle comedy that is released by Paramount represents, in addition to the time spent before the camera, many hours and days of study on the part of the producer, supervising the erection of his sets and choosing his cast, even to the "extras." "Fatty's" comedy, "Out West," is seen today for the last time. It's great.

"The Co-Respondent."
Completing with orders, the Auditorium will be closed all day tomorrow, and on Wednesday will offer the great Jewell Production, "The Co-Respondent," in which Elaine Hammerstein and Wilfred Lucas are starred. The story of "The Co-Respondent"—the name of the woman—Anna Gray, a star reporter on the Ledger—suddenly hesitates to finish the sentence. She has been assigned by the managing editor, Jeffery Manning, to ascertain the name of the co-respondent in a society divorce case, a sensational account of

Cain and others. There will be no advance in prices for this feature.

"Over Here."
All records in building construction in this country, abroad, or in the entire world were smashed to bits in the construction of the army cantonments which the government has erected at strategic points about the United States for the purpose of housing and training the U. S. soldiers before their departure to France and victory. Some idea of the enormity of the work involved in the construction of each of these cantonments may be gained by comparing the work with that of constructing a city of equal size.

Wardens, of the average, house 40,000 men. Think how long it takes to build an ordinary city of that size. The Auditorium theater will show "Over Here" next Friday and Saturday.

Wednesday and Thursday.
From the World studio the scene shifts to a Pennsylvania Quaker farm, and there Madge demonstrates that she is a true blue daughter and a true blue daughter of Uncle Sam.



"The Man Who Came Back," Attraction at Auditorium Next Thursday.
See this wonderful picture. See Uncle Sam's punch.

"The Man Who Came Back."
Probably "The Man Who Came Back" will be the last play to have an opium den scene, that is with contemporary interest. When this drama began to run at the Playhouse in 1916, its third act with the "effects" in a Shanghai opium joint, was ostensibly a picture of conditions as they existed. But the opium trade received its death blow within the year, and at the beginning of this month it was officially stamped out. The American Consul-General in Hong Kong now reports: "The opium business has practically passed out of the trade of the Far East." With the French frowning upon smoking, the Russians prohibiting the consumption of vodka, and the Chinese stamping out the opium curse, the supply of dramatic material is considerably lessened, especially for those plays which depict the struggles of a prodigal son. But the dramatic strength of "The Man Who Came Back" is apparently not at all affected by contemporary events when they are so far off, because the play ran for over a year in New York and comes on next Thursday night to the Auditorium.

In the supporting company are Dorothy Bernard, father, turned \$14,000 into \$100,000 in six months, kidnaps a financier and wins the loveliest girl in the west. This is a corking good story and you will be pleased.

Auditorium Notes.
Perry J. Kelly's new musical offering, "The Man Who Came Back," will be the attraction at the Auditorium theatre soon. Edna Ann Luke is the featured player of this production and Florence Forester, William J. McCarthy, Chas. Meyers, Lois Arnold, Walter Ware, Mary Fredericks, Thomas F. Russell, Betty Hickock and Casper Bauer.

For Friday and Saturday Charles Ray, presented by Theo. H. Ince, in the Paramount feature, "The Man Who Came Back," a most wonderful production in which a real typical Ray picture is shown, one in which Ray outdoes his former self. He turns \$14,000 into \$100,000 in six months, kidnaps a financier and wins the loveliest girl in the west. This is a corking good story and you will be pleased.

The Hearst-Pathe News shown at the Auditorium today is said to be quite interesting, the war section being real worth while.

ALHAMBRA.
Tonight, Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne, stars of the forthcoming Melvyn, "The Voice of Conscience," score another of their popular successes in this picture. The success of these "sovereigns" of the screen has been phenomenal.

Mr. Bushman tried several different vocations before he found his true field and his life as a motion picture star. He was born in Norfolk, Va., but moved to Baltimore when a boy.

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Murkins. "Gorrox is inclined to sneer at the fuel situation." "Buggins: 'Oh, well, Gorrox has money to burn.'"

COATS

Looking for a Real Bargain?

We are Selling
Coats Worth
Up to \$25 For

\$10

THE NEWARK FASHION

4 NORTH SIDE OF SQUARE

GRAND TONIGHT

Greater Vitaphone Presents
MARY ANDERSON with
ALFRED WHITMAN in
THE FLAMING OMEN

A gripping story of love and mysticism set in Andes wilds.

HAZARDS AND HOME RUNS
Big-V Comedy.

WEDNESDAY

Triangle-Ince Presents
CHARLES RAY

In a breezy comedy of Broadway and Bumpkinville.

THE CLODHOOPER

He teaches you how to laugh and to dance "The Clodhopper Glide," with a battalion of billion-dollar beauties.

THEIR WEAK MOMENTS
Triangle Comedy.

-ALHAMBRA-

TONIGHT—ONE DAY ONLY.
Francis X. Bushman
and **Beverly Bayne**—IN—
THE VOICE OF CONSCIENCE

A Great Picture Full of Thrills and charm, with the two popular artists. Added—A Comedy Reel.

NO PICTURES TUESDAY.
Wednesday—ThursdayWm. A. Brady Presents
Magde Evans,
Henry HullAnd an All-Star Cast in
The Volunteer

ADDED—A CHRISTIE COMEDY.

LYRIC

—TODAY—
FRANKFORD'S
DIXIE DANCING GIRLSA WHIRLIE-GIRLIE SHOW
10 -- PEOPLE -- 10
VAUDEVILLE FEATURES**Milt Frankford**
THE WORLD'S GREATEST TRICK
PIANIST.**Miss Emma Frankford**
DANCING SOUBRETTE.**ROBT. WILSON**
THAT FUNNY LITTLE MAN.
—FRED VOGEL—
ECCENTRIC DANCER.And the Big Six Wooden Shoe
Dancers—the best dancing show of the season.Wednesday matinee is a special day
for the ladies. Watch for our big
COUNTRY STORE
Friday night.

The MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY

The Picture that will
Rouse the Nation

A gripping story of love and mysticism set in Andes wilds.

Sensation of the Hour

EDWARD EVERETT
HALE'S Immortal Masterpiece. Recognized by Americans as one of the most gripping stories ever written.

Featuring beautiful Florence La Badie, H. E. Herbert and brilliant cast.

The story of a man who cursed this country, then blessed it.

A man who slanders, a man who betrays, a man who makes you hate him, a man who makes you love him.

A message to patriots. A picture that every American citizen—boys and girls especially—should see. A play that will enthral you—thrill you with patriotic fervor—make you happy you're an American.

AUDITORIUM

TODAY.
CONTINUOUS 1:30-10:30
Added Features
"FATTY ARBUCKLE
IN OUT WEST."

THE HEARST-PATHE NEWS.

-Auditorium-

THURSDAY,
JANUARY 31stWILLIAM A. BRADY Presents
HIS YEAR-LONG HIT

"THE MAN WHO CAME BACK"

JULES ECKERT GOODMAN'S Thrilling Drama.

Of How Far a
Woman Will Go
For the Man
She Loves

The sensational success of 407 consecutive performances at the playhouse New York and 20 weeks at the Princess Theater, Chicago.

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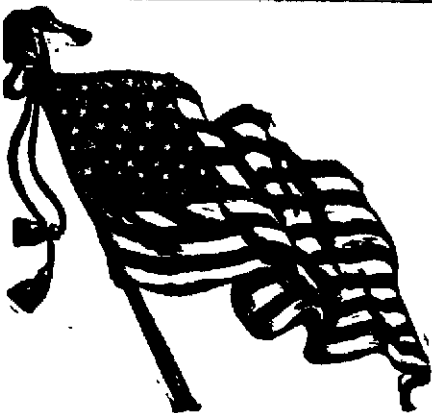
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HOLD YOUR BONDS.

Away down deep in your heart, when you bought your Liberty bond, you said to Uncle Sam:

"As much as I can I'm going to help you to win this war."

You meant it then. Do you mean it still?

Then hold your bond. Don't sell it.

Uncle Sam hasn't won the war as yet. The big fight is yet to come. He will have to sell a good many bonds before it is over.

And he wants them to continue in demand. He wants to retain the public confidence, the public trust in his offerings.

But if you and a thousand others should throw your bonds on the market today, there would be a drop in their price. They'd probably go below par.

This would hardly be helping Uncle Sam.

It unquestionably WOULD be helping the Kaiser.

It would be making the next issue more difficult to sell. It would be hindering Uncle Sam in his money-raising. And the Kaiser would pay well to cut off Uncle Sam's financial supply.

So be loyal to yourself and the government.

Holding your bond will bring the greatest benefit to both of you.

BREAKING UP AUSTRIA.

Were conditions reversed, and were one of our allies so torn by internal dissensions as is Austria-Hungary, how the German spies would jump to the job of promoting revolt there. Secret agents and revolutionary literature would be found on every street corner, breaking up order and government as they broke up Russia.

Now our government and our allies have just the same chance to promote revolt in Austria-Hungary, where reports of strikes in all the big cities are coming out. The people of Austria are in a mood to throw off the lid. Germany is sitting on the safety-valve, but the steam is far beyond the boiling point.

Austria is a great heterogeneous mass of nationalities. The majority of them are not favorable to German pretensions. About half of them are Slavs, closely related to the Russian people. The German minority by superior force and cunning holds down the anti-German majority, compels them as slaves to fight for the people they dislike, and uphold a cause they are hostile to, or not interested in.

We cannot, of course, improvise at the moment a spy system to do the needed work after the German manner, for her spy system has been working in all countries for many years. But there are many Austrians in this country who would gladly undertake to go home and tell their

Daily History Class—Jan. 28.
814—Charlemagne, Charles the Great, emperor of the West, died; born 742.

1807—Pall Mall lighted with gas; first use of the illuminant for streets.

1915—French air fleet bombed German trenches at Laon. La Fere and Soissons.

1916—Germans captured two miles of French trenches south of the Somme.

1917—Acute coal famine in Paris.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.
The twin star Castor of the constellation Gemini (the Twins) in meridian, south of zenith, late in the evening. Roman official oaths were sworn by planet, later corrupted into "by Jim."

compatriots some truths about the war. Also no end of revolutionary literature could be distributed by airplane.

It is time to drop some of the missionary seed of democracy in this fertile field. Literature containing President Wilson's war terms, the truth about Germany's deceptions and her cruelties, should be dropped by airplane in every Austrian city. It should call on the subject peoples to rise and throw off the yoke, and cease to fight for the privilege of being slaves.

TURMOIL AT WASHINGTON.

It is a tremendous proposition to run a war. The heads of the Washington government have on their hands about the most stupendous proposition that the human mind ever attempted. And it doesn't make it a bit easier that Washington is all in a turmoil, and that the heads of departments must give a good part of their time to answering the questions of congress and attending hearings of investigators.

Considering the tremendous energy with which the government has pushed the war preparations, it should be admitted by all, that it is heart and soul in the war for all it is worth. Suggestions that its zeal is being moderated by pro-German elements at Washington do not look plausible.

A Republican governor of one of our states, remarked that he never attempted to cuss the hired man while he was in the middle of a furrow. He waited until night and then talked things over with him calmly.

The record of the administration must come up for consideration in next fall's elections. At that time it must answer to the people. But until that time criticism should be very careful that it does not do more harm than good.

A war machine has been built up that is working pretty well. Every soldier in our army of 1,500,000 now has his winter clothing and he has a rifle. It is a big piece of work for seven months. For it was not until June that there was an expectation of sending a big army to France.

If as much more can be done in seven months more, we shall have made a good war-showing. There must, of course, be criticism. But we must have some confidence in the men we have chosen as our war executives. Without such faith, no administration can carry out any systematic policy, and the national force cannot be mobilized.

SOLDIER'S FIRST CAPTIVE.

The first fruit of war begin to come home in the form of romance. The first captives in France may not be any mere Huns or Boches, but something much fairer. The first spoil of this kind is reported by a soldier youth from Cedar Grove, Ia., who has fallen in love with a French village maiden, and now is studying the Parlez Français books with all his might. When the war is done, he will take his captive back to Cedar Grove.

There will be many of these pretty romances. It will be an unexpected outcome of war, if the boy who thought he was going over there to kill, and possibly to suffer, finds there his happiness for a lifetime. The home-folks will be anxious about it. They have heard alarming tales about the ways of the French maidens.

While the French towns have all too many loose women, roaming about the streets, our people must not feel that the French, as a whole, are of that type. The superb manner in which the French women have taken up the work of men, tilling the fields, running trains, and driving trucks, shows that they have a very substantial and loyal nature.

Still martial happiness is best founded on congeniality, among people of the same antecedents and training. In the long run the boy who marries the girl from his home-neighborhood, who is accustomed to his ways and ideas, is the one who comes out the best from his venture. The international marriage is apt to be a gamble.

After the young folks from widely-distant environments have come through their honeymoon, they may begin to find many points of difference. They have grown up with different ideas and interests and standards. Wherefore, the boys will do well not to forget the girls they left behind them. Let them not be too much bewitched by French sparkle and charm.

To Remove Smoke Stains.
This suggestion will be beneficial to housewives who have not the convenience of electricity or the modern gas fixtures. Frequently the ceiling above an old-fashioned gas jet becomes discolored from smoke and heat. The discoloration may be removed if a layer of starch and water is applied with a piece of flannel. After the mixture has dried it should be brushed lightly with a brush. No stain or mark will remain.

Those who are privileged to go South for the winter may covet coal, but they don't cut any ice.

THE WAR SITUATION.

(Columbus Dispatch.)

The war situation was never more uncertain than it is at this very moment. There has not been so much peace talk, since the war started, nor has there been so much talk about big drives and offensive activities, since the thing came upon the earth.

To hear some persons tell about it, one would think that the Allies knew precious little about anything. They magnify the intelligence of Germany and minimize the intelligence of the allies. They do not seem to know that we have as able generals in the field as Germany has, that we know as much about what Germany is going to do as the Germans know about what we are going to do. They talk for all the world as if we were up against an enemy whose power is supreme and that we expect to oppose such supreme power with whisk brooms or feather dusters.

Get this idea into your head: Germany has been trying for three and a half years to whip the allies, and hasn't done so. She has been trying for that length of time to break through in the West, and has failed miserably. She has used every device, every implement she possesses, all of the men that could stand upon the soil. None of her failures have been due to a lack of men, so it ought not to frighten us to read where she is sending millions of men into the West at this time. None of her failures have been due to a lack of cannon, and it ought not to alarm us to be told that she is massing her cannon.

In the matter of diplomacy, we the allies—have outplayed Germany at nearly every stage of the game. In the matter of aircraft we are her superior. In the matter of cannon, Germany cannot compete with us. In the matter of food, we lead. In the matter of internal conditions, we are better off than Germany is. In the matter of brains, as in the matter of brawn, there is no reason for us to fear the Germans.

Why, then, should the allies, or anybody in this country, suddenly become discouraged when reading wild reports that are sent out for a purpose? Why should we fear another drive in the West, or another drive anywhere else? If the truth were known, Germany is just as much afraid of the allies as they are afraid of her.

Let us place our reliance in the soldiers now in the field and those yet to be placed in the field. Let us trust our generals in the direction of the troops. Let us trust our diplomats in the councils that are taking place. Let us have faith in our civil officers. Let us stand by our own and help all we can in every way we can, confident that we shall win—as win we shall if we do our part here at home.

NO WAR CABINET.

(Philadelphia Record.)

If the President is strongly opposed to the creation of War Cabinet it is hardly less than a waste of time for Congress to enact Senator Chamberlain's bill. He would select the three members, and if he has not selected good men for his peace Cabinet, what assurance has Senator Chamberlain that he would select better men for a council which he does not desire?

The proposed triumvirate would consist of "three distinguished citizens of demonstrated executive ability." It does not appear that the representation of the Republican party is contemplated. Furthermore, Con-

gress cannot control the President's power of selection by any action other than rejecting his nominees, and if the Senate shall reject the persons he selects the scheme fails before it is put into operation. The President might name Secretary Baker to be a member of the War Cabinet, and if the Senate should confirm him the situation would be very much what it is now, and if it should reject him a controversy would be raised between the President and the Senate at a moment when the utmost unity and harmony are essential.

The President is constitutionally the Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy. To aid him in administering those services he has a Secretary for each. He may or may not consult with them. All the law can do is to create the department and determine the titles of their heads. Whether they shall constitute a Cabinet, in the sense of being a body of advisers, rests with the President himself, who may take the advice of Mr. House, a private citizen, or of Mr. Baker, who is at the head of the War Department. The law cannot be required to seek and follow the advice of the present Cabinet or of a War Cabinet, and if he strongly objects to having the latter, he would not be likely to pay very much attention to it.

The President's representatives, the Secretaries of War and the Navy, have for advisers the bureau chiefs, who are professional soldiers and sailors. They can give him all the technical advice and information he desires. In the army there is also the General Staff, a considerable body made up of officers of various ranks and in all probability the best men we have in the service. In the navy there is not exactly a General Staff, but there is a board which performs some of the work of a General Staff, and the Secretary may designate any officers in the service to advise with him and make plans. The efficiency of the Government would not be increased by adding another wheel to the machine. It would be useful only if composed of men of superlative ability, and they can be utilized in the present machine.

Senator Chamberlain's statement in New York that "the military establishment has fallen down, it has almost stopped functioning," is an outrageous misrepresentation. The military machine had an enormous task suddenly imposed upon it, and it has done remarkably well, though it has been far from perfect. We have created a great army and got a substantial part of it to France, and the rest we have in a vast system of training camps. The supply of the army has not been done perfectly, but the country may well be astonished that so much has been accomplished.

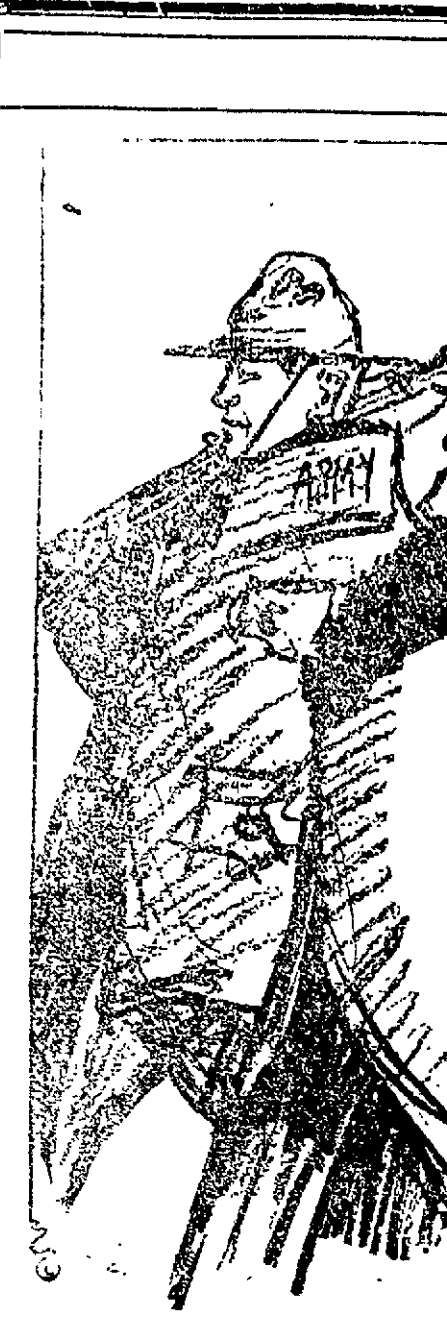
Pointed Observations

What the country needs is more ex-President Taft. —Ohio State Journal.

"A full day's work in the shipyards," says Chairman Hurley, "is equivalent to taking a German trench." That word should be passed to British shipyard workers threatening strike. —Buffalo Enquirer.

The Germans are rushing troops to the western front, but we fail to note the presence of any of the Kaiser's six sons in the past. —Los Angeles Times.

Someone has been referring to Trotsky as looking two ways at once.



But we have known some other politicians who looked all around the circle and back again at the same time. —Milwaukee News.

Once more Chancellor Hertling's delicate health compels postponement of a statement about which the German government has not yet made up its mind. —Springfield Republican.

"God reigns and the government at Washington still lives." As Fuel Administrator Garfield's father once said on a memorable occasion. There is some comfort in that reflection. —Brooklyn Eagle.

The German motto appears to be: "Peace with Russia and a piece of Russia." —Dallas News.

Senator Reed might set aside one splitless day against Hoover. —Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Reading an account of a soldier who has deserted twice, one is impressed by the fact that it never occurs in the German army that number of times. —Washington Post.

Secretary Baker says we have a substantial, well-trained army in France, and everybody is wondering how big it is. —Florida Times-Union.

Efficiency counts, even with the furnace man. He may get up steam, or he may be a hot-air artist.

Economy teaches us that in a hand-to-hand fight it is just as well to be close-listed.

The Advocate's LAUGHING NOTE

For all that is high, is not holy; over and settled and he tries to do nor all that is pleasant, good; nor every desire, pure; nor is every thing that is dear to us, pleasing to God. —Thomas a Kempis.

Give Him a Communion. As captain we are sure he'd shine. We speak of Dentist Miller. For training troops he would be fine. He's such a famous drillser.

Handing It To Her. Aunt Caline says:—Una Corne has surprised ever' one by a-gettin' married with Had Cash. An' Had, which he is pretty well fixed financially, he installed her in a new house which was recent built. Well, first thing, Ima Hogg come down to call on Ura an' after looking over the new house all decked out in the wedding presences, she set down in the new Morris cheer which the Sons o' the Silent Fork had give 'em, an' putting on a vurry virtuous air she says: "Did Had, ever tell you, dear, that he once proposed to me?"

She says: "No," says Ura, a little pail, "he didn't." "Ah," says Ima, "so he doesn't tell you everything." "Well," says Ura, "you see it's like this. When we was married Had he says to me, 'I want to tell you everything in my past, dearest. I want to make a clean breast of it,' he says. But I says to him, if he was anything in his past that he was hantly ashamed of an' wanted to fergit I'd rather he wouldn't tell me. So I suppose he omitted some few things," she says.

Little John has a very active mind and, having a very short past he is often obliged to project his thoughts into the future in order to give it the exercise it demands. Many subjects require to be thought, built of white marble.

Be cool and careful today. Beware, my son, of indiscretion. For when you give yourself away. You're apt to lose your self-possession. —Luke McLuke.

And yet it is a cinch we may. By this same token beat him to it. If we don't give ourselves away. Some other guy is sure to do it.

Did You Know
That the Parthenon is the crowning glory of Greek architecture? It was erected 448 B. C. It was 230 feet long and 102 feet wide. In the perfection of proportion of all its parts and in the harmony of their union the Parthenon surpasses all other edifices ever erected. It was adorned with statues and other works of sculpture by the best sculptors that Greece or the world has ever produced. One of the richest ornaments of the exterior was the frieze which was continued entirely around the building. On it was represented the sacred procession which took place every fifth year at Athens in honor of Minerva. As a connected subject this was the most extensive piece of sculpture ever made in Greece. The entire temple was built of white marble.

Spirit of the Press
Von Hindenburg the Power. David George announces that he and President Wilson held no conference before delivering their war aims speeches, and that the German foreign minister is forbidden by the German military power to respond to them. Von Hindenburg, who now rules Germany, is opposed to a peace which he cannot dictate, and the German people must do as he orders. Von Hindenburg now, much more than the isolated Kaiser, embodies what the world has so long called "militarism," and there is no chance for a world peace until the German people are able to overthrow the Frankenstein they have raised among themselves. —Galveston News.

No Noel of Reassurance. General Hertling's testimony to the morale as well as the morale of the American expeditionary force under his command is welcome and reassuring. But why should the contrary be assumed and apparently expected? The army is composed of American sons and brothers, and particularly in its newer numbers, which now constitute the great majority. It is filled of American hearts and American men. Why not credit it with at least the average virtues which are commonly claimed for this people? —Philadelphia Bulletin.

Peace Not Yet. We cannot know, of course, whether the ideas expressed by the president would make an acceptable basis of peace negotiations in the estimation of the German people or not. But that, whatever may be the disposition of the German people, the ideas of the president have found no acceptance with Hindenburg and Prussian oligarchy of which he rather than the Kaiser, seems to be the supreme head, has been made abundantly evident. Nor is it surprising, since the acceptance of the president's proposal would be in its consequences, an act of suicide on the part of German militarism. —Galveston News.

Don't jump to the conclusion that a bartender is looking for trouble just because he gives you a good punch.

Old King Coal may be a merry old soul, but he seems to have a peculiar sense of humor.

Pro-Germans Active. Continued publication of stories to the effect that there are shortages of food and clothing among General

UNCLE SAM NEEDS THAT EXTRA SHOVELFUL

Help Uncle Sam to Win the War
by following these Directions:

1. Fire small amounts of coal often.
2. Keep fuel bed even by putting coal on thin spots. Avoid raking and slicing.
3. Keep fuel bed about six inches thick.
4. Look out for air leaks in brickwork.
5. Increase or decrease steam pressure by opening or closing draft damper in uptake.
6. Clean fires when the demand for steam is small, and while cleaning have the draft damper partly closed.

UNITED STATES FUEL ADMINISTRATION

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NEWARK, OHIO

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In joining the Federal Reserve System we had a twofold purpose in view.

To cooperate with the United States government in assuring the greatest possible unity with banks of the country in this time of the nation's crisis.

To afford our depositors' funds the additional protection assured by UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION over this institution.

Transact your 1918 banking with The Newark Trust Company.

Capital and Surplus \$325,000.00

BOSTON STORE ALWAYS SAVES YOU MONEY

WE GREW SO BIG---HAD TO ENLARGE

Carpenters and Painters are busy now at the Boston Store, altering, rearranging and enlarging our three selling floors in keeping with our splendid growing business. The result of LOW PRICES and BIG VALUES.

DOMESTICS IN BASEMENT FURNISHINGS ON MAIN FLOOR READY-TO-WEAR SECOND FLOOR MILLINERY SECOND FLOOR

THE STORE THAT UNDERSELLS TO UNDERSELL COMPETITION IS OUR BUSINESS

THRIFT STAMPS
Are Sold By The Buckeye State Building and Loan Company.

1. Also Liberty Bonds,
2. And War Savings Certificates.
3. The Buckeye is headquarters
4. For thrifty citizens
5. Who are saving their money
6. For their own needs
7. And those of the Government.
8. Other saving will be welcome. Assets \$14,600,000. Five per cent paid on time deposits. Rankin Building, 22 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio.

LEGAL NOTICE
Case No. 10062.
Common Pleas Court, Licking County, Ohio.
Mary A. Warman, Plaintiff,
vs.
John L. Neibarger, et al., Defendants.
Elijah L. Neibarger, residing at South Side, Mich.; Angeline Washington, residing at 244 1/2 St. Washington, D. C.; James Neibarger, residing at Martineville, Ill.; R. D. No. 1; Laura Lampert, residing at 655 Artillery Avenue, Detroit, Mich.; John A. Neibarger, residing at Plaine, Kans.; R. D. No. 2; Catherine Davis, residing at Union, Va.; Ota B. Linn, residing at Union, Va.; Ota C. Linn, residing at Union, Va.; above plaintiff filed for partition in the Common Pleas Court of Licking County, Ohio, Nov. 17, 1916, and amended petition Jan. 14, 1917, claiming each of the above parties as defendants and that the above real estate is for the partition of real estate described as follows:
Situate in the County of Licking, State of Ohio, and being a portion of lot five, fourth quarter of township two, Madison township, range eleven, containing 14.1 and one-third acres, more or less, and being the same real estate of which Elizabeth C. Neibarger died seized in 1916.
The above named defendants will take notice that they are required to appear in their own defense on or before the 8th day of January, 1917.
B. J. ALEXANDER, Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT
Estate of Mary A. Warman, deceased. Hay Martin has been appointed guardian and qualified as executor of the will of the estate of Mary A. Warman, late of Licking County, Ohio. Dated this 26th day of January, 1917.
ROBERT H. HUNTER, Probate Judge.

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23127 For Reporter.

AMERICAN SUGAR SENT TO FRANCE

American Price Rigidly Regulated by United States Food Administration.

CONSUMERS HERE PAY 9c.

Sugar Cost 35 Cents a Pound During Civil War—Refiners' Profits Now Curtailed.

Sugar is selling today throughout America at from 8 1/2 to 9 cents a pound to the consumer, even though there is a world shortage which has reduced this nation's sugar allotment to 70 per cent of normal.

Through the efforts of the United States food administration the sugar market has been regulated as far as the producer, refiner and wholesaler is concerned. The food administration has no power to regulate retail prices except by public opinion. Even though more than \$5,000,000 of sugar have been shipped to France in the last four months the retail grocer's sugar price is around 8 to 9 cents. He should sell this sugar at 8 1/2 to 9 cents, the food administration believes, and asks the American housewife to pay no more than this amount.

Last August when the food administration was organized the price of sugar rose suddenly to 11 cents a pound. During the Civil War sugar cost the consumer 35 cents a pound. By regulation of the sugar market and reducing the price to 8 1/2 and 9 cents and keeping it from advancing to 20 cents the food administration has saved the American public at least \$180,000,000 in four months, according to a statement made by Herbert Hoover the other day.

"It is our stern duty to feed the allies, to maintain their health and strength at any cost to ourselves," Mr. Hoover declared. "There has not been, nor will be as we see it, enough sugar for even their present meagre and depressing ration unless they send ships to remote markets for it. If we in our greed and gluttony force them either to further reduce their ration or to send these ships we will have done damage to our abilities to win this war."

"If we send the ships to Java for 250,000 tons of sugar next year we will have necessitated the employment of eleven extra ships for one year. These ships—if used in transporting troops—would take 150,000 to 200,000 men to France."

Reason for World Shortage.
As Mr. Hoover pointed out, the United States, Canada and England were sugar importing countries before the war, while France and Italy were very nearly self supporting. The main sources of the world's sugar supply was Germany and neighboring powers, the West Indies and the East Indies. German sugar is no longer available, as it is used entirely in Germany, which also absorbs sugar of surrounding countries.

England can no longer buy 1,400,000 long tons of sugar each year from Germany. The French sugar production has dropped from 750,000 to 210,000 tons. The Italian production has fallen from 210,000 tons to 75,000 tons. Thus three countries were thrown upon East and West Indian sources for 1,925,000 tons annually to maintain their normal consumption.

Because of the world's shipping shortage the allied nations started drawing on the West Indies for sugar; East Indian sugar took three times the number of ships, since the distance was three times as great. Suddenly the west was called on to furnish and did furnish 1,420,000 tons of sugar to Europe when 300,000 tons a year was the pre-war demand. The allies had drawn from Java 400,000 tons before the shipping situation became acute.

"In spite of these shipments," Mr. Hoover stated the other day, "the English government in August reduced the household sugar ration to a basis of 24 pounds per annum per capita. And in September the French government reduced their household ration to 13 1/2 to 14 pounds a year, or a bit over 1 pound of sugar a month. Even this meagre ration could not be filled by the French government. It was found early in the fall, America was then asked for 100,000 tons of sugar and succeeded in sending \$5,000 tons by December 1. The French request was granted because the American household consumption was then at least 55 pounds per person, and it was considered the duty of maintaining the French morale made our course clear."

Today the sugar situation may be summarized by stating that if America will reduce its sugar consumption 10 to 15 per cent, this nation will be able to send 200,000 more soldiers to France.

Sugar today sells at seaboard refiners at \$7.25 a hundred pounds. The wholesale grocer has agreed to sell his profit to 25 cents a hundred plus freight, and the retail grocer is supposed to take no more than 50 cents a hundred pounds profit. This regulation was made by the food administration, which now asks the housewife to reduce sugar consumption as much as possible, using other sweeteners, and also reminds her that she should pay no more than 9 cents a pound for sugar.

Control of Cane Refiners' Profits.
"Immediately upon the establishment of the food administration," Mr. Hoover said, "an examination was made of the costs and profits of refining and it was finally determined that the spread between the cost of raw and the sale of refined cane sugar should be limited to \$1.30 per hundred pounds. The pre-war differential had averaged about 85 cents and increased costs were found to have been imposed by the war in increased cost of refining, losses, cost of bugs, labor, insurance, interest and other things, rather more than cover the difference. After prolonged negotiations the refiners were placed under agreement establishing these limits on October 1, and anything over this amount to be agreed extortionate under the law."

"In the course of these investigations it was found by canvass of the Cuban producers that their sugar had, during the first nine months of the past year, sold for an average of about \$4.24 per hundred f. o. b. Cuba, to which duty and freight added to the refiners' cost amount to about \$5.08 per hundred. The average sale price of granulated by various refiners, according to our investigation, was about \$7.50 per hundred, or a differential of \$1.84."

"In reducing the differential to \$1.30 there was a saving to the public of 54 cents per hundred. Had such a differential been in use from the 1st of January, 1917, the public would have saved in the first nine months of the year about \$24,800,000."

Next Year.
With a view to more efficient organization of the trade in imported sugars next year two committees have been formed by the food administration:

1. A committee comprising representatives of all of the elements of American cane refining groups. The principal duty of this committee is to divide the sugar imports pro rata to their various capacities and see that absolute justice is done to every refiner.
2. A committee comprising three representatives of the English, French and Italian governments; two representatives of the American refiners, with a member of the food administration. Only two of the committee have arrived from Europe, but they represent the allied governments. The duties of this committee are to determine the most economical sources from a transport point of view of all the allies to arrange transport at uniform rates, to distribute the foreign sugar between the United States and allies, subject to the approval of the American, English, French and Italian governments.

This committee, while holding strong views as to the price to be paid for Cuban sugar, has not had the final voice. This voice has rested in the governments concerned together with the Cuban government, and I wish to state emphatically that all of the gentlemen concerned as good commercial men have endeavored with the utmost patience and skill to secure a lower price, and their persistence has reduced Cuban demands by 13 cents per hundred. The price agreed upon is about \$4.80 per hundred pounds, f. o. b. Cuba, or equal to about \$6 duty paid New York.

"This price should eventuate," Mr. Hoover said, "to about \$7.30 per hundred for refined sugar from the refiners at seaboard points or should place sugar in the hands of the consumer at from 8 1/2 to 9 cents per pound, depending upon locality and conditions of trade, or at from 1 to 2 cents below the prices of August last and from one-half to a cent per pound cheaper than today."

"There is now an elimination of speculation, extortionate profits, and in the refining alone the American people will save over \$25,000,000 of the refining charges last year. A part of these savings goes to the Cuban, Hawaiian, Porto Rican and Louisiana producer and part to the consumer."

"Appeals to prejudice against the food administration have been made because the Cuban price is 34 cents above that of 1917. It is said in effect that the Cubans are at our mercy; that we could get sugar a cent lower; we made exhaustive study of the cost of producing sugar in Cuba last year through our own agents in Cuba, and we find it averages \$3.39, while many producers are at a higher level. We found that an average profit of at least a cent per pound was necessary, in order to maintain and stimulate production or that a minimum price of \$4.37 was necessary, and even this would stifle some producers."

"The price ultimately agreed was 23 cents above these figures, or about one-fifth of a cent per pound to the American consumer, and more than this amount has been saved by our reduction in refiners' profits. If we wish to stifle production in Cuba we could take that course just at the time of all times in our history when we want production for ourselves and the allies. Further than that, the state department will assure you that such a course would produce disturbances in Cuba and destroy even our present supplies, but beyond all these material reasons is one of human justice. This great country has no right by the might of its position to strangle Cuba."

"Therefore there is no imposition upon the American public. Charges have been made before this committee that Mr. Rolph endeavored to benefit the California refinery of which he was manager by this 34 cent increase in Cuban price. Mr. Rolph did not fix the price. It does raise the price to the Hawaiian farmer about that amount. It does not raise the profit of the California refinery, because their charge for refining is like all other refiners, limited to \$1.30 per hundred pounds, plus the freight differential on the established custom of the trade."

"Mr. Rolph has not one penny of interest in that 'conspiracy.'"

SERVICE FLAG IS UNFURLED AT PYTHIAN HALL

The Pythian Temple was filled with the members of the Order of Knights of Pythias and their friends on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, when they assembled to honor the members of the service flag who have gone forth to take part in the conflict which is being waged and which is taking men from every walk of life.

A special program was arranged in harmony with the unfurling of a service flag bearing the names of forty-five Knights of Pythias who have joined the colors.

The meeting was brought to attention by the reading of the drum corps of the Old Guard, and the audience standing, sang "America." Rev. A. B. Cox, pastor of the First Baptist Church, U. B. Church, gave the invocation, and Atchey Charles L. Flory talked briefly on the purpose of the meeting. Telling of the members of the lodge who had answered their country's call, and of the assembling of the lodges and their friends to do them honor. Two solo numbers were given by Frank Street and Master Robert Biggs. A member of the lodge spoke of the service flag and the principal address of the afternoon was given by A. Ray Evans, who has been secretary for the Y. M. C. A. at Camp Sherman.

Mr. Evans replaced Captain Charles A. Montgomery on the program, as Captain Montgomery had been called to Toledo. Mr. Evans talked of the spiritual side of the camp and of the war. He told of the preparations made for the soldiers' welfare, and how the government looked after his physical well being and his spiritual welfare was also being guarded.

He told of the work being done at the various camps and more especially at Camp Sherman, and concluded with the final benediction by Rev. W. H. Harbert, pastor of the Tenth street U. B. Church.

The men from the two K. of P. lodges who are in the service and in whose honor the flag was unfurled yesterday were:

Newark Lodge, No. 13: Harold Wilson, Harold Rickert, Raymond Knauer, Harold H. General, Wilber A. Mitchell, J. H. Christman, Charles H. Miller, Stanley Simpson, Earl Rarick, Wm. F. Charles, Wesley D. Weakley, Ralph B. Cass, H. M. Morrison, Charles W. Miller, Frank Schick.

Roland Lodge, No. 305: Lieut. Carl T. Roland, Lieut. E. A. Sims, Corporal Edgar Albright, George Morrison, George Coyle, Albert Teagarden, Everett R. Francis, Joseph C. Bader, Ralph Moore, Edward E. Hughes, Hugo Turner, George Priest, Thomas Smiles, Stanley Woodruff, George Klaus, Thomas Flannigan, George E. Keasler, Walter Reichert, W. H. Devor, Eustace Collins, Ralph Watkins, Earl Miller, and Fred Abbott.

CLASSIFIED ADS
1 Cent a word—1/2 cent a word for each consecutive insertion.

HOUSES—FOR RENT.
House on Channel street, near car line. Call 157 N. Fifth, Phone 3475. 1-26-17.
Five-room house, 452 North Fourth street. Call 99 South Fourth street. Phone 1738. 1-26-17.
Good seven room house, west side, bath, electric lights, paved street, a fine location, \$15.00 per month to the right parties. Possession on Jan. 30. 30 days. J. F. Moore & Son, 903 Trust Building. 12-29-17.
Eight room modern house. Inquire 57 S. 6th or auto phone 1203. 12-31-17.

FARM FOR RENT.
Twenty-nine acres; good 7-room house, two miles east city. Four-room flat. \$10. Inquire 585 E. Main. 1-25-17.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.
Five room house, 452 N. Fourth St. For particulars inquire 99 South Fourth St. 1-11-17.

FARMS—FOR SALE.
Fine fruit and dairy farm of 125 acres; splendid buildings, good water; within 1 1/2 miles of public square. Inquire of Carl Norpell. 1-26-17.

MONEY TO LOAN.
On long time and easy terms. Inquire of Carl Norpell. Phone 2193. 11-14-17.

WANTED—TO RENT OR BUY.
To rent or buy good office desk and chair. Also two extra chairs. George L. Laumore, 202 Granville st. 1-26-17.

LOST.
Man's high top tan shoes. Call Auto phone 7303. 1-28-17.
Sunday. Automobile chain, between Waverly residence, Front street and A. C. Batch residence, Tenth street. Finder call Auto 1725 or Bell 437-K. 1-28-17.
Gold bracelet: near Neal Avenue M. E. church. Phone 6111, or call 35 De Crows. 1-28-17.

DELIVERIES OF OATS REACHED NEW HIGH PRICE LEVELS. Scantiness of offerings (see last column) sent up the price of oats, which had been selling at 40¢ per bushel, to 42¢, 44¢ and 46¢. Higher quotations on oats put a little firmness into provisions.

Chicago Grain and Provision Closing.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Chicago, Jan. 28.—Corn: May, 1.24; May, 1.25 1/2.
Oats: March, 84¢; May, 81¢.
Pork: Jan. 47.15; May, 46.17.
Lard: Jan. 24.50; May, 25.05.
Ribs: Jan. 23.77; May, 24.40.

Cleveland Provisions.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Cleveland, Jan. 28.—Butter: creamery in tubs, 47¢; do. pound prints, one cent more; fancy dairy 40¢; packing stock, 33¢; oleomargarine, nut margarine, 28¢; do. made of animal oil, high-grade, natural color, one pound prints, 36¢; natural color, low grade, 27¢; white high grade, 28¢; low grade, 24¢; butter, 21¢; bakell, 21¢; solid basis.
Cheese: American whole milk fancy 20¢; Swiss fancy, 20¢; Swiss, 19¢; Swiss, 18¢; Swiss, 17¢; Swiss, 16¢; Swiss, 15¢; Swiss, 14¢; Swiss, 13¢; Swiss, 12¢; Swiss, 11¢; Swiss, 10¢; Swiss, 9¢; Swiss, 8¢; Swiss, 7¢; Swiss, 6¢; Swiss, 5¢; Swiss, 4¢; Swiss, 3¢; Swiss, 2¢; Swiss, 1¢; Swiss, 0¢.
Eggs: fresh receipts, 60¢; gold stored, 55¢.
Poultry: live, heavy fat hens, 27¢; light stock, 25¢; do. 26¢; do. 27¢; do. 28¢; do. 29¢; do. 30¢; do. 31¢; do. 32¢; do. 33¢; do. 34¢; do. 35¢; do. 36¢; do. 37¢; do. 38¢; do. 39¢; do. 40¢; do. 41¢; do. 42¢; do. 43¢; do. 44¢; do. 45¢; do. 46¢; do. 47¢; do. 48¢; do. 49¢; do. 50¢; do. 51¢; do. 52¢; do. 53¢; do. 54¢; do. 55¢; do. 56¢; do. 57¢; do. 58¢; do. 59¢; do. 60¢; do. 61¢; do. 62¢; do. 63¢; do. 64¢; do. 65¢; do. 66¢; do. 67¢; do. 68¢; do. 69¢; do. 70¢; do. 71¢; do. 72¢; do. 73¢; do. 74¢; do. 75¢; do. 76¢; do. 77¢; do. 78¢; do. 79¢; do. 80¢; do. 81¢; do. 82¢; do. 83¢; do. 84¢; do. 85¢; do. 86¢; do. 87¢; do. 88¢; do. 89¢; do. 90¢; do. 91¢; do. 92¢; do. 93¢; do. 94¢; do. 95¢; do. 96¢; do. 97¢; do. 98¢; do. 99¢; do. 100¢; do. 101¢; do. 102¢; do. 103¢; do. 104¢; do. 105¢; do. 106¢; do. 107¢; do. 108¢; do. 109¢; do. 110¢; do. 111¢; do. 112¢; do. 113¢; do. 114¢; do. 115¢; do. 116¢; do. 117¢; do. 118¢; do. 119¢; do. 120¢; do. 121¢; do. 122¢; do. 123¢; do. 124¢; do. 125¢; do. 126¢; do. 127¢; 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MASONIC TEMPLE

Corner Church and Fourth Sts.
CALENDAR

Newark Lodge, No. 97, F. & A. M.

Acme Lodge, No. 554, F. & A. M.

Thursday, Feb. 14.

St. Luke's Commandery, No. 84, K. T.

Tuesday, Jan. 29, 7:30 p. m.

Stated Conclave; Order The Temple.

Opening in full form. Full uniforms.

Crystal Spring Water. It is pure.

All bottles cleaned daily. Phone for sample.

Auto 3250. Bower & Bower.

1-24-17

20% off any Man's or Boys' Suit

or Overcoat—The Hub.

1-28-17

Callender Cleans Clothes Clean.

1-5-17

Tuesday, Bargain Day—The Hub.

Try that 50c noonday lunch at the

Shirwood. More for your money

than elsewhere and real service. A

la carte evenings, 5:30 to 7:45.

7-16-17

20% off any Man's or Boys' Suit

or Overcoat—The Hub.

1-28-17

Newark Monument Co.—Monu-

ments and markers in all standard

granite on display at 136 East Main

street.

1-9-eod to apl

Tuesday, Bargain Day—The Hub.

Winter Apples.

Persons wanting good cooking and

eating apples call Farmers automatic

phone 95124.

12-6-17

20% off any Man's or Boys' Suit

or Overcoat—The Hub.

1-28-17

Green Dry Cleaner and Hatter.

11-17-17

Tuesday, Bargain Day—The Hub.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

C. F. Hagner, professional piano

tuner, voicing, action, regulating

and player pianos, a specialty. Auto

phone 1777, 77 Commerce street.

6-18-17

20% off any Man's or Boys' Suit

or Overcoat—The Hub.

1-28-17

Attention! I do your hauling,

moving or transfer—large or

small—in or out of city, by auto

truck; prices reasonable. Joe

Annarino, Auto 1651, Bell 685-K.

Office: 51 South Fourth street,

Newark, O.

1-14-17

Tuesday, Bargain Day—The Hub.

Monuments.

By planning for your memorial

work now, you will save yourself dis-

appointment and money later. Show-

rooms 136 East Main street. New-

ark Monument Co. 1-9-eod to apl

1-28-17

Help save. Send that

soiled suit to Sachs Dry

Cleaner, phone 5135.

1-28-17

Tuesday, Bargain Day—The Hub.

Grand Mask Ball

Assembly Hall Thurs. night.

1-28-17

20% off any Man's or Boys' Suit

or Overcoat—The Hub.

1-28-17

EDMISTON SAYS

The new wall paper for this

spring's trade is unusually pretty.

There may not be such a large

variety as in former years but the

designs, colorings and quality are

produced with more care and real

effects than ever before. The color-

ings are softer and more subdued,

and a greater harmony is noticeable.

He says their stock is extra full

notwithstanding the scarcity and slow

transportation conditions. Spot cash

and early contracts have overcome

these handicaps.

1-28-17

Tuesday, Bargain Day—The Hub.

Four Minute Speakers Tonight.

Four minute speakers have been

assigned to the Newark theaters for

tonight, Jan. 28, as follows: B. F.

McDonald, Auditorium; A. E. Wil-

liert, Alhambra; E. S. Randolph,

Lyric; Ray Martin, Gem; H. F. Mon-

inger, the Grand. Subject: "The Man

of the Hour." The four minute men

have been doing good work in the

war savings campaign.

Soldiers' Service Medal.

The Advocate has just received

from F. Demmy, Beaver Falls, Pa., a

contribution of \$1.00 towards the

soldiers' service medal fund and has

received also from him the name of

a Newark soldier, Herbert Williams,

395 North Tenth street, Newark, O.,

who is now attached to battery E,

21st field artillery, Camp Stanley,

Leon Springs, Texas. A medal will be

mailed to Mr. Williams within a few

days.

Underwent Operation.

Mrs. Michael Radigan of Cleveland

and formerly of Newark, was taken

suddenly ill Saturday night at the

home of her son-in-law, Edward

O'Neil, in Buena Vista street, and

underwent an operation at the City

Hospital this morning.

Had Hard Fall.

D. M. Guy, the mail carrier, while

on his route, Saturday afternoon,

COLDS

Head or chest—are best

relieved "externally"

VICK'S VAPORUB

Keep a Little Vick's VapoRub in Your Home

had a severe fall striking the back

of his head on a cement step. By

Sunday morning his head and arm

became so painful that it was found

necessary to call a physician, who

rendered much relief. While Mr.

Guy is resting fairly good, he still

has a very sore head and arm.

To Discontinue Rehearsals.

The Civic Choral Society which

has been meeting at Taylor Hall

every Tuesday evening will discon-

tinue rehearsals for the present until

the weather is more propitious.

On Short Furlough.

Lieutenant John A. Thompson,

formerly of the county superintend-

ent of highway's office in the court

house was home on a short furlough

Saturday and Sunday, visiting his

mother, Mrs. Orea O. Thompson, of

North First street.

Back on Job.

Wm. Bliss, who has been spend-

ing the last few days visiting friends

in the city, returned to Shawnee this

morning. Mr. Bliss is employed by

the Central Light and Power Co. at

their new substation at Shawnee.

Birth Announcement.

Announcement is made by Mr. and

Mrs. Ross Mitchell, of 27 North Wil-

liams street of the birth of a daugh-

ter, Florence Lucille.

Recovering From Appendicitis.

The condition of Mrs. H. F. In-

gman of South Second street who has

been suffering with appendicitis is

now improving.

Home on Furlough.

Dyke Steinman, who is in camp at

Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala., is

home on a furlough and is the guest

of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank

Steinman, John A. Kuster, who is so

stationed at Camp Sheridan, is ex-

pected home soon on a furlough.

Safe in France.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Kooztz of

Chatham, have received a cable from

their son, Locke Kooztz, telling of

his safe arrival in France. The mes-

sage was received this morning, after

he had been enroute for three weeks.

Locke Kooztz enlisted in June in

Detroit, Mich., and from there went

to Fort Brook, Neb. Later, he was

stationed at Fort Benjamin Harrison

and Camp Merritt, New Jersey. He

is with the motor truck division.

Fire Trucks Stall

IN MAKING RUN TO

FIRE THIS MORNING

It was a good thing Monday morn-

ing that the fire at the home of

James G. Wooley, 456 South Second

street, did not require any more wa-

ter than two bucketfuls to extin-

guish the blaze, for both trucks of

the Central department stalled

shortly after crossing the South Sec-

ond street bridge, and did not get

back to the station for several hours.

The fire which was small was ex-

tinguished by the help of neighbors

and the East Newark department

later made the run but their help

was not needed.

On Saturday evening at 5:00

o'clock the departments were called

to the home of W. G. Trecky, 68 Oak-

wood avenue, where a fire burned

out. The damage was small.

DEATH FOLLOWS FALL

THROUGH A SKYLIGHT

Emil Kohn, 48, former proprietor

of the Newark Liquor Store in North

Park place, died at Grant hospital

in Columbus Saturday morning as

the result of a fall through a sky-

light at his place of business Friday

afternoon while engaged in looking

for a leak in the roof of the build-

ing which he owned. Mr. Kohn fell

a distance of 20 feet. He was in-

ternally hurt and suffered numerous

cuts and bruises. He is survived by

his wife, two brothers and three sis-

ters, two of them being Mrs. Fred

Schubert, of Fairfield avenue and

Mrs. Layman Hamberger, of North

Fourth street, this city. The funeral

arrangements will not be made until

word is received from a sister who

resides in New Mexico.

EATON APPOINTED

TO THE POSITION

The second appointment of a

sealer of weights and measures has

been made by Mayor H. A. Atherton,

upon the failure of council to confirm

his first appointment of William Sey-

mour.

The mayor today named John

Eaton, of East Newark in the ca-

pacities of sealer of weights and

measures and the appointment be-

comes effective immediately. Mr.

Eaton entering upon his new duties

today. He is the proprietor of a

grocery in Cedar street.

Tuesday, Bargain Day—The Hub.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

WAR SAVINGS

FINE RECORD

In the first week of the school

campaign for war savings Newark

boys and girls bought \$4554.75

worth of war savings stamps. The

second week's report shows \$2820, a

grand total of \$7374.75, which is

certainly a fine record. The total

number of savers among the Newark

public school children is 1826, al-

most half of the enrollment. Supt.

Wilson Hawkins has established a

stamp selling agency in his office and

it is probable that others will be es-

tablished in other schools. Here is

Supt. Hawkins' weekly report:

The following is a report of the

sale of War Savings and Thrift

Stamps in the public schools for the

week ending January 28th:

THE PUP